ITALIAN CABINET FALLS

DEPUTIESAGAININAN UPROAR

GIOLITII MAKES A STATEMENT AMID A STORM OF INSULTING EPITHETS.

THE PREMIER THREATENED WITH VIQLENCE BY DEPUTIES AND CALLED "THIEF" BY MEN IN THE GALLERIES-THE EXTREME

LEFT TO ISSUE A MANIFESTO-FORE-

CASTS OF THE NEW MINISTRY. Rome, Nov. 24.—The Ministry resigned this morning. Its action was announced to the Chamber of Deputies by Premier Giolitti in a speech which was constantly interrupted. The disorder finally became so great that the sitting was adjourned. At night the various parlia-

mentary groups held caucuses. At the meeting of the Cabinet this morning the situation arising from the reading yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the bank scandals was thoroughly discussed and the Ministers decided that their usefulness was at an end. In accordance with this decision the Cabinet tendered its resignation as a whole to King

The outgoing Ministry was made up as follows:

GIOVANNI GIOLITTI, President of the Council and

Minister of the Interior.

BENEDETTO BRIN, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
BENARDINO GRIMALDI, Minister of the Treasury
and ad Interim Minister of Finance.

SIGNOR SANTAMARIA, Minister of Justice and

Ecclesiastical Affairs.

GENERAL LUIGI PELLOX, Minister of War. ADMIRAL RACCHIA, Minister of Marine. PIETRO LACAVA, Minister of Commerce, Industry and

Agriculture.

FERDINANDO MARTINI, Minister of Public Instruc-

FRANCESCO GENALA, Minister of Public Works. CAMILLO FINOCCHIARO-APRILE, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

The Chamber of Deputies was again crowded when the session opened to-day, interest having reached a high point in consequence of the resignation of the Ministry. Signor Zanardelli, who, until a new President is elected, acts as presiding officer, was in the chair.

Signor Felice Cavalotti, Radical, declared that the members of the Extreme Left wished yesterday to vote censure against the Government because the Cabinet had no right to evade judgment by resigning. SIGNOR GIOLITTI'S STATEMENT.

After a lively exchange of words between President Zanardelli and Signor Cavalotti on the causes of yesterday's disorder in the Chamber, Signor Giolitti arose and said that he must first make a personal declaration. "I and my colleagues," he began, "wish to resume our places among the Deputies in order to defend ourselves against our assailants. Then we are ready to have our resignations as Ministers accepted by the King." He then read the resignations of the Ministers and the King's response, which was to the effect that His Majesty would, for the present, reserve his acceptance of the resignations, pending deliberation as to the course he would take in consequence of the crisis which has arisen.

Signor Giolitti spoke amid a tumult of interruptions and insulting epithets. Addressing Signor Imbriani, a Radical member, he said: Your language suits you. Your insuits do

not soil the points of my boots." The Chamber was in an uproar, the members velling and acting like madmen. The excitement was intensified by the action of the Extremists, who, rising from their seats, waved their hands in the air, and with clinched fists threatened Signor Giolitti with physical vio-

UGLY EPITHETS HURLED AT THE PREMIER. The public galleries were packed, and the people in them were as excited as the members on he floor of the House. Some men, leaning far over the rail and waving their fists at Signor

which was inaudible to everybody save those in the circle.

There was apparently no chance of order being restored, and Fresident Zanardeill declared the Chamber adjourned.

The parliamentary groups held caucuses tonight to determine their lines of action in the Chamber. Deputies of the Extreme Left discussed a proposal to appeal to the people in a manifesto exposing the corruptness of the Chamber and the Ministry. No decision was reached.

Professor Giovanni Bevlo, Extreme Radical

reached.

Professor Giovanni Bovio, Extreme Radical Deputy, has sent Zanardelli a proposal for a parliamentary debate on a motion to change existing laws so as to deprive the King of the right to declare war. There is no probability of Zanardelli's consenting to such a discussion in the Chamber. A resolution, passed by 180 members of the Left, says that this party, in view of its harmony and size, ought to have the largest representation in the new Cabinet. This resolution is criticised generally as an unworthy attempt to influence the decision of the King.

FORECASTS OF THE NEW MINISTRY.

FORECASTS OF THE NEW MINISTRY.

Zanardelli, despite his experience of last evening and his hesitation to lead in such troubled times. is mentioned still as a likely candidate for Giolitti's place. Admiral Brin, the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, is regarded as the most probable man after Zanardelli. If neither of the two be chosen, some statesman not in Parliament will be selected probably by the King to form the new Government. Whoever the new Premier may be, he will have uphill work from the beginning. King Humbert will confer again to-morrow with conspicuous politicians.

At a second caucus to-night thirty-one members of the Extreme Left decided to send a manifesto to the country. The preparation of the manifesto was intrusted to Professor Bovio, Frederico Colojanni, Felice Cavalotti and Giuseppe de Felice, all powerful writers and violent talkers. The caucus decided also to demand the exclusion of Giolitti from the Council of State. is mentioned still as a likely candidate for Gio-

To-morrow the Senate will discuss a proposal to appoint a commission of seven to examine the cases of the Senators compromised by the bank scandals.

M. PEYTRAL SAID TO HAVE RESIGNED. PREMIER DUPUY DEFERS ACTION ON THE FRENCH FINANCE MINISTER'S STEP.

Paris, Nov. 24.-The "Gaulois" says that M. Peyral, Nov. 24.—The "Gaulois" says that M. Pey-tral, Minister of Finance, resigned yesterday, but that Prime Minister Dupuy refused to consider the question until after the division in the Chamber of Deputies on the Government's demand for a vote of confidence.

Deputies on the Government's demand for a vote of confidence.

Late this evening it is reported that Louis Terrier, Minister of Commerce, and Francois Viette. Minister of Public Works, are likely to follow Peytral out of the Cabinet. The "Debats" says that they and Peytral represent only themselves in the Cabinet, and can be spared easily.

London, Nov. 25.—"The Daily News's" correspondent in Paris says: "The retirement of M. Peytral is certain. Before going, however, he will present a bill suthorizing the financial agents of the French Treasury to receive Italian token money."

The Paris correspondent of "The Standard" says the retirement of Peytral, Viette and Terrier is probable, as the Chamber seems to favor a homogeneous Cabinet.

LOOKING TO A CRISPI MINISTRY.

THE EX-PREMIER'S PROBABLE PROGRAMME-THE PEELING IN BERLIN AND VIENNA.

London, Nov. 24.—The Rome correspondent of "The Times" telegraphs: "The feeling in the Chamber and among the people is so strong in favor of a Crispi Ministry that it is obvious any favor of a Crispi Ministry that it is obvious any other is unlikely to last long, and might endanger the peace. It is not known whether Crispi would undertake to form a Cabinet. He certainly will not do so unless free hand be allowed him. His programme would include radical economies and additional taxation, if necessary, a purely defeasive but efficient armament and a firm ecclessiantical policy without entity to the Church. He would regard an entente with Great Britain at

necessary to Italy and of vital importance to the peace of Europe."
"The Standard's" correspondents say that the
'Italian crisis does not excite any fears in Berlin
or Vienna, as it is regarded as wholly domestic.

TO RESUME HOSTILITIES AT MELILIA. DECISION OF THE SPANISH CABINET-THE RE-QUEST OF THE SULTAN'S BROTHER FOR

A LONG TRUCE REFUSED. Madrid, Nov. 24.-The Cabinet met this evening and telegraphed to General Macias to inform Araaf that Spain would not accept his proposals for a truce of indefinite duration until the Sultan

that Spain would not accept his proposals for a truce of indefinite duration until the Sultan could be communicated with, but would resume operations forthwith, holding the Sultan responsible for all violations of the treaty of 1860, as stated in the notes aiready addressed to the Sultan. The Spanish squadron at Algeeiras was ordered to-day to proceed at once to Melilla.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch from the United Press correspondent at Melilla, coming by way of Malagn, says that Muley Araaf, the Sultan's brother, who was sent to put an end to the Riffian's brother, who was sent to put an end to the Riffian's prother the Spaniards, was accompanied to the Spanish lines by only 200 horsemen. He has not yet been able to secure from the Riffians a promise to stop fighting. In the mean time, a truce continues, and practically no shots have been exchanged for two days. The Riffians continue to make trenches near Fort Sadi Guarach, one of the Spanish outposts, while at the same time the Spaniards are pushing their intended encampment works closer to the Riffian lines.

Two more regiments of infantry have arrived at Melilla, and the force there now numbers about 17,000.

The Madrid correspondent of "The Central News" telegraphs: "Muley Araaf appealed to General Macias to grant an indefinite truce, that a courier might have time to carry the news of the Spanish terms to Fez. Meantime, Melilla should be opened to native trade. General Macias refused to entertain the proposal. He deciared that unless Spain's terms were accepted he would resume shelling the Riff positions. Nevertheless, he finally said he would submit Muley Araaf's request to the Spanish Government and await its reply before reopening fire."

It would have been impossible for the Sultan of Morocco to send a large force to accompany his brother and support the latter's entreaties to the Riffians to cease all operations against the Span-lards at Melilla. It is remarkable that the 200 horsemen of Muley Araaf's escort should have reached the Riff country in such a short time They arrived there soon after the first messengers of peace, sent by the Cherif, Muley Hassan, who, at the beginning of November, was still in the Tafilet District, at the other end of Morocco, despite the rumors which represented him as pro-ceeding with great haste toward the Mediterranean coast. The Sultan started about three months ago for the Taflict, in order to exact from the semi-independent tribes of that region the pay-ment of the taxes. According to his custom in

semi-independent tribes of that region the payment of the taxes, According to his custom in these expeditions, which he makes every year, against this or that tribe. Muley Hassan was accompanied by the bulk of his army, and he could hardly have sparred a large portion of it to be led by his brother against the Rifflans.

But soon after having heard that Spain was holding him responsible for the attacks upon Meillia and was claiming an indemnity, the Sultan dispatched three horsemen to carry his answer to the Spanish note, and promised to send his brother as a messenger to pacify the Rifflans. Although the couriers made good time between the Taillet and Tangier, it took them no less than nineteen days to accomplish their journey. One of them was unable to keep pace with his two companions, who arrived at Tangier on November 1s. The messengers delivered to Sid Mohamed Tores, the Tangier Governor, the Sultan's pacific answer to Spain, and the Governor transmitted it immediately to Marquis de Potestad Fornari, Spanish Minister in Morocco. A few days afterward Muley Araaf, the brother of the Cherif, arrived with his escort of 200 horsemen, and he has not yet succeeded in persuading the Rifflans to lay down their arms, in accordance with the order of Muley Hassan. This explains the maintenance at Gibraltar of the British fleet, which is composed of fourteen vessels beaccordance with the order of Muley Hassan. This explains the maintenance at Gibraltar of the British fleet, which is composed of fourteen vessels belief, which is composed of fourteen vessels belonging to the Mediterranean and Channel squadrons, commanded respectively by Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour and Vice-Admiral Fairfax. Among the ships which are thus kept in readiness to support British policy in case of need are the Sans-Parell, Inflexible, Nile, Dreadnought, Hanke, Edgar, Ramillies and Rodney.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE PROBLEM OF THE UNEMPLOYED-NO WAR-SHIP TO BE SENT TO DESTROY DERELICTS. London, Nov. 24.-In the House of Commons to day Mr. Fowler, president of the Local Govern-ment Board, said he declined to authorize boards of guardians to provide work for the unemployed. James Keir Hardie, Socialist Member for the South Division of West Ham, moved the adjournment of the House with a view to discuss ing the condition of the unemployed. The motion was rejected-142 to 44. Mr. Hardle remarked that he hoped the unemployed would take matters into their own hands.

In reply to a question propounded by Lieutenant-General Sir George Chesney, Conservative, Mem-ber for Oxford City, Mr. Gladstone said that there was no reason to fear that the naval strength of country would not be kept at the proper

over the rail and waving their fists at Signor Giolitti, cried "Thief!" The cry was taken up by those in the rear, and a perfect storm of opprobrious epithets was poured on the head of the Prime Minister.

The officers of the House made a rush to arrest the men who were creating the babe! in the galleries, but several of the Deputies shouted: "Leave them alone."

While all this uproar was going on Signor Giolitti, pale and trembling, stood surrounded by a circle of his friends, and it was evident that they feared that the excited Extremists would try to carry their threats of violence against him into effect. All the time the Premier carried on with his friends a conversation which was inaudible to everybody save those in the circle.

There was apparently no chance of order being restored, and President Zanardeili declared the Chamber adjourned.

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THE COMMERCIAL TREATTES ATTACKED. ARGUMENT OF AN AGRARIAN LEADER IN THE

REICHSTAG-CAPRIVI'S PEPLY-HIS

DOWNFALL PREDICTED. Berlin, Nov. 24.-The discussion of the first reading of the commercial treaties with Austria, Italy, Spain, Servia and Rumania was continued in the Reichstag to-day. Herr von Pioetz, president of the Agrarian League, denied the statement which had been made that the agitation carried on by the League was demagogic. Such a characteriza tion could be better applied to the propaganda of the Socialists than to the work of the Agrarians, who were in duty bound to insist upon a remedy for the agricultural distress. The country had never yet been told how really bad the condition of agriculture was. The farmers were indignant, and had lost all confidence in the Government. Continuing, Herr von Ploetz declared that the gold standard ought to be replaced by bimetallism

tinuing. Herr von Floetz declared that the gold standard ought to be replaced by bimetallism. General prosperous industry was of no advantage to farmers and peasants if their industry starved. If these treatles were accepted a commercial treaty with Russia must follow, and German farmers would become pauperized.

Chancelor von Caprivi spoke for an hour in defence of the treatles. He quoted statistics to show that agriculture was not in the bad condition pictured by the Agrarians. He and the Government, he said, were the warmest friends and protectors of the peasants. It was to the interest of the country to foster the farming population, which supplied the best soldiers. Agriculture was doubtless having a hard time. It was suffering from a chronic disease of long standing, which was partly caused by railroads and steamers bringing the world's markets in competition with the home market, which had formerly been fostered by protective duties that had created artificial values. The Government had examined the Agrarian programme, but nowhere found proposed sound and indisputable remedies. The speaker could not favor the agricultural class at the expense of other classes, nor could be go further with the Conservative party if it opposed the interest of one class against the interest of the State.

The Chancellor's speech evoked cheers from the supporters of the Government.

In the lobby the Ultra-Conservatives declared that the fail of Chancellor von Caprivi was certain. It was added confidently that General Count von Waldersee would succeed him.

LORD BREADALBANE A KNIGHT OF THE

GARTER. London, Nov. 24.-The Queen has made Gavin Campbell, first Marquis of Breadalbane, Knight of the Garter. He was made Lord-in-Walting to the Queen in 1873 and Lord Steward of Her Majest/'s household in 1892.

A NEW OFFICE FOR COLONEL RIDGEWAY London, Nov. 24.-Colonel the Right Hon. Sir J. West London, Nov. 21.—Colonel the Right Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, who was Under Secretary for Ireland, was recently sent on a mission to idorocco. Upon the ending of his labors in that country he returned and made application for reinstatement in the office of Under Secretary. He is a Unionist, and Mr. Morley. Chief Secretary for Ireland, opposed his being reinstated, with the result that Mr. Gladstone has now appointed Colonel Ridgeway Governor of the Isle of Man.

LORD SALISBURY FAVORS CONTRACTING

OUT.
London, Nov. 24.—Delegates representing 103,000 workmen waited on Lord Salisbury to-day and urged that he should introduce in the House of Lords a clause permitting contracting out to be udded to the Foreign and Lightly him. Lords a clause permitting contracting out to be added to the Employers' Liability bill, which passed its third reading in the House of Commons has night. Lord Salisbury told the deputation that the Government had made a great mistake in refusing to concede such a clause. The bill was sure to

create ill-feeling between the masters and men. He promised to give favorable consideration to the proposal that the clause be inserted when the bill reaches the House of Lords.

EMIN'S YOUNG SON DEAD. DISQUIETING RUMORS ABOUT THE BELGIAN EX-

PEDITION IN AFRICA. Brussels, Nov. 24.-A dispatch from Boma reports Brussels, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Boma reports the death of Emin Pacha's young son, who was detained by the Arabs after the murder of the explorer, and subsequently was rescued by the Belgian troops near Nyangwe, in the Congo State.

Disturbing rumors concerning the Beigian expedition toward Wadelai, in the equatorial province, are still being received at the coast. Twenty of the thirty whites in the expedition are said to have been killed. The chief of the expedition is Captain Van Kerckhoven.

HELD FOR RANSOM BY MEXICAN REBELS. El Paso, Tex., Nov. 24.-A report came from Las El Paso, Tex., Nov. 24.—A report came from Las Cruces, N. M., last night that Guadaloupe Ascarato and his brothers, Juan and San Diego, have been captured by the Mexican revolutionists between Ascension and Janos, and are held for a ransom of \$19,000 each. The Ascaratos are wealthy, and had just sold a big ranch property near Janos. It is said the money is demanded to carry on the present war against the Government. The truth of the report is emphatically denied here in revolutionary circles.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TRAIN NOT IN PERIL. Berlin, Nov. 24.-Sensation-mongers have spread stories concerning a narrow escape of the Em-peror's train from being wrecked on the stretch peror's train from being wrecked on the stretch from Kiel to Goehrde. The facts are simply that as the Imperial train neared the Damgate station, in Hamburg, a cart loaded with stones stuck a moment on the track at a grade crossing. The horses were whipped up and the track was cleared in ample time. The train was running only twenty miles an hour and could easily have been stopped if the track had been seriously obstructed.

MR. GLADSTONE'S VISIT AT WINDSOR ENDED London, Nov. 24.-Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, who have been visiting the Queen at Windsor Castle, re-turned to their Downing-st, residence this morning. Later in the day Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone proceeded to Brighton.

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS. London, Nov. 24.—A fatal accident occurred to-day at the Eurnhope colliery, Durham. While a number of miners were being hoisted to the surface the rope by which the cage is lifted broke, and the men fell to the bottom of the shaft. Four of them were instantly killed.

London, Nov. 24.—Two of the largest sugar refineries in Greenock closed to-day owing to the profitess prices now prevailing for the refined product and the difficulty of obtaining raw sugar of the right sort. The production of these two refineries has been 2,000 tons a week.

Vienna, Nov. 24.—The great cotton mill at Pottendorf, twenty miles south of this city, was burned to the ground last night. The mill was the largest of its kind in Austria and gave employment to 1,000 operatives.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—The steamer Mariposa arrived at Apia, Samoa, from San Francisco, on November 3. Among the passengers were H. C. Ide, Chief Justice-elect of Samoa, and W. Lee Chambers, United States Land Commissioner. Berlin, Nov. 24.—There is an epidemic of mild influenza in Hamburg and its suburbs. London, Nov. 24.—Prices of coal in London dropped another 6 shillings a ton to-day.

SPANISH-AMERICAN TOPICS.

toward the British a suspicion, justified by the former attempts of the English Colonists of Guiana, to secure possession of the auriferous lands situ-ated near Cludad Bollvar, Moreover, President Crespo knows too well that the British island of Trinidad, near the coast of Venezuela, has always Trinidad, near the coast of Venezuela, has always been the nest of all Venezuelan malcontents, and the place from which revolutionary expeditions have often started, to attack the governments of the latter country. It is not surprising, therefore, that by order of the authorities at Caracas thirteen Britishers coming from Trinidad have recently been expelled from Ciudad Holivar, where they had just landed. The English authorities of the island had paid the passage of those emigrants, who did not belong to a respectable class of people, and who were sent back to Trinidad at the expense of the vessel which had brought them.

The famous volcano of Ubina, in the Peruvian portion of the Andes Cordilleras, which has re-tained inactive for a century and a half, recently gave some signs of an eruption. It was throwing up cluders in such a large quantity that they ob-scured the rays of the sun.

The Chillan Society of Mines, at Santiago, has The Chillan Society of Mines, at Santiago, has obtained permission from the Government to open an exhibition September 1, 1894, of all objects pertaining to the mining industry. The expenses for the transportation of American articles for exhibition will be paid from New-York and San Francisco and back by the Chillan Government. In case of articles and mining machinery being sold by the exhibitors to Chillan purchasers, the import duties are to be remitted.

One hundred and sixteen pounds of silver bars arrived recently at Montevideo, Uruguay, from Chili, on board the steamer Orcana, under strange They were consigned to the Torn circumstances. prist firm, whose representatives at Montevides had not been advised of the shipment. They asked for instruction from the head of the firm at Buenos Ayres, but nothing was known even there about the shipment. It was arranged, however, to send the silver bars to the latter city. It was surnised at the time that the silver was destined for the colonge of 1.00,000 pesos, which the Gov-ernment wanted to be done without too much pub-licity; and it is probably for that reason that the Tornquist firm were not informed of the consign-ment. had not been advised of the shipment. They ask

The inspector of private schools in Salvador ha recently sent to his Government a report of his visit to the Catholic school at San Vicente in which he says: "The teachers examined in my presence all the classes of the school. During the examination I have noticed especially that the director and the first assistant director attended with their cigars in their mouths."

In Guayaquil, the commercial capital of Ecuador, the anniversary of the proclamation of indepen-dence, which occurred October 9, 1829, was cele-brated with great enthusiasm. The official and popular festivals lasted no less than five days.

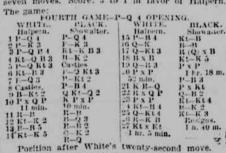
The newly appointed Archbishop of Quito, in Ecuador, Senor Don D. Pedro R. Gonzalez y Calixto, took formal charge of his functions on Calixto, took formal charge of his functions on the 4th of October. The Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs sent the prelate the Papal decree and other pontifical documents, which were afterward presented to the President of the Republic by the new Archbishop.

The two casinos in the city of Mexicc, which mited, and will form hereafter a single casino. This is a welcome news, for it indicates the cessation of the unfortunate dissensions which had givided into two camps the members of the Spanish colony in the Mexican capital.

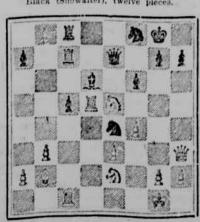
The Governor of the State of Chiapas, in Mexico has signed with Don Jose Mora a contract for the establishment of an agricultural colony for the purpose of improving the condition of honest the purpose of improving the condition of honest people in straitened circumstances. Lands will be given to them especially with the view of promoting the cultivation of coffee; grains, seeds and agricultural implements will be given to the colonists, who will be exempted from the capita-tion tax, as well as from that for public instruc-tion.

HALPERN INCREASES HIS LEAD.

Halpern and Showalter played the fourth game Halpern, who opened with P-Q 4, won in coase even moves. Score: 3 to 1 in favor of Halpern



Black (Showalter), twelve pieces.



White (Halpern), thirteen pieces.

RUMORS OF INDICTMENTS.

WHERE WILL THE GRAND JURY STOP IN THE MADISON SQUARE BANK CASES?

REPORT THAT THE RECEIVERS WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE WITH MR. UNTERMYER-

TALK OF IMMUNITY FOR UHL-

MANN AND M'DONALD. The Grand Jury was unable yesterday to finish its work in connection with the Madison Square Bank cases, although it labored industriously. It is now expected that indictments will be handed in on Monday. In the mean time the air is full of rumors that unexpected developments will be unfolded next week. It is a foregone conclusion that certain of the nine directors arrested several weeks ago will be indicted. Some of them may escape altogether, but there are new men implicated whose names have not yet been mentioned in connection with criminal proceedings.

It is said that two men who have had nothing to do

with the bank for some time will be held criminally accountable for the early misdoings. It is further alleged that an indictment will be found against a man who has never been an officer or director of the bank, but has been connected with its District-Attorney Nicoll seems to lay as much

stress now on the charges of compounding a felony as on those brought against the directors. He says he has information that efforts were made procure a settlement from certain directors under threats of criminal prosecution. This offence is indictable, he declares, and the Grand Jury will be called on to consider these charges as soon as it disposes of the present ones. Mr. Nicoli has as it disposes of the present ones. Mr. Nicoli has said that he will have Samuel Untermyer, counsel of the receivers, before the Grand Jury, to have him throw some light on this aspect of the case. Frederick Uniman is the director who is chiefly relied on to furnish evidence that Mr. Untermyer made threats of criminal prosecution to get cash in exchange for notes held by the bank. In an interview Mr. Unimann said recently that Mr. Untermyer had demanded \$85,500 from him with which to wipe out President Blaut's indebtedness. This was done in the presence of the receivers, Miles O'Brien and James G. Cannon. Mr. Unimann declared that promises were held out to him of immunity from criminal prosecution for himself and Blaut if he would pay this sum. He answered that Mr. Untermyer had no right to make any agreement about criminal prosecution, and thereupon, says Mr. Unimann, the receivers and the lawyers raised their demand to \$125,000.

Mr. Nicoll yesterday criticised the receivers for tardiness in bringing the criminal charges to his attention. The bank failed in August, and it was many weeks later before evidence was placed before him that any crimes had been committed. He seemed to think that the receivers were chiefly solicitous to make a good showing for the depositors, to the exclusion for a long time of any zeal for criminal prosecutions.

Mr. Nicoll has said that several persons were said that he will have Samuel Untermyer, counsely

seemed to think that the receivers were chiesly solicitous to make a good showing for the depositors, to the exclusion for a long time of any zeal for criminal prosecutions.

Mr. Nicoli has said that several persons were implicated in what he calls compounding a felony, but he has mentioned no one but Mr. Untermyer. The two receivers were present at the interview with Mr. Uhimann, so it is inferred that the District-Attorney was thinking of them also. At any rate, their names were freely mentioned about the General Sessions Building in connection with Mr. Nicoli's intimations.

A Tribune reporter called at Mr. Cannon's house last evening and told him what was in the air. "Depend upon it." he said, "there is nothing in the rumors regarding the receivers. Does anybody think that Mr. O'Brien and myself have gone crazy? The facts are these: There was some talk about an attempt on the part of the directors, after we had discovered the irregularities, to pay back the money which had been taken from the bank. The proposition was not made to the receivers formally, but in an informal way there was a discussion about it in Mr. Lauterbach's office.

"It was decided by Mr. O'Brien and myself that if any regular proposition to settle came from Blaut or any of the directors that we, as officers of the court, would refer the matter to the District-Attorney and to the court, and that we would proceed in the affair according to their direction. It was also mentioned that a meeting of the stockholders and depositors might be called to consider the proposition. That is not compounding a felony. "I do not believe that there is anything in the report, Both Mr. O'Brien and myself knew perfectly well what we were dollers and under whose direction without referring the matter to the court, of which we were officers and under whose direction we were working."

tion without referring the matter to the court, of which we were officers and under whose direction we were working."

McDonald is ready, it is understood, to give evidence similar to Mr. Uhlmann's about the proposition of Mr. Untermyer, and this has led to a report that he and Mr. Uhlmann both will not be prosecuted on condition that they testify against the counsel of the receivers.

The Grand Jury assembled at 10 a. m. and did not adjourn until 245 o'clock. It was unable to devote all its time to the bank cases, so they went over until Monday morning. Among the witnesses were Robert McGill, a notary; W. R. Thompson and Leopold Michel, the two last-mamed having given notes on which Blaut secured money for the bank for bis own use.

R. T. McDonald and Mr. Uhlmann spent some time in the General Sessions building, and had a conference with Mr. Nicoll. McDonald expressed his belief that he would not be indicted. He said his chief cause of regret was that he had lost \$15,000 or \$10,000 through the bank's fallure.

TO PLAY BILLIARDS FOR \$22,000.

ANOTHER MATCH ARRANGED BETWEEN IVES AND SCHAEFER

Chicago, Nov. 24.-The biggest match at billiard 1 o'clock this morning. Jacob gregate stake of \$22,000. The game was made at Leaggregate stake of \$22,000. The game was made at Lee Mayer's Newport Club rooms, and the whole affair, in-volving more motive than was ever contested for on a lilliard table, was arranged inside of twenty minutes, lumediately after the contest at Central Music Hall hast night a crowd went to the Newport. Lee Mayer, one of Schaefer's backers, was one of the number, as was "Abe" Levy, who has been betting heavily on Ives. The men began to banter each other on the respective merits of their near as hilliard players, and, as arguments of this oir men as billiard players, and, as arguments of this

ort frequently do, the discussion became heated.
"Ives can heat Schnefer and not haif tey," said Levy. "I'll play Schoefer against him for as much money as nybody cares to bet," retaited Mayer, "if you will let ie name the game."

e name the game."

"Name it," quietly suggested Levy.

"Cushion carrams," said Mayer.

"That's agreeable. I'll back Ives for \$1,000 against fer, and will bet you \$5,000 an the side." Mayer accepted both propositions, and a forfeit of \$1,000

was posted then and there.

"I'll bet \$5,000 more on Ives," remarked Levy.

"I'll take that much on Schaefer," put in "Dick"
Roche, who had been called in. This bet, two, was scaled, and then all parties in interest agreed that the men should play one game of 500 points, sixty days from date, the coner to take the whole of the \$22,000 and the total gate

The match was made without prejudice to the game now on between the men, or the two triangular tournaments in which the men are booked for New-York and

Schaefer looked pale and careworn when he stepped on the platform in Central Music Hall to-night to resum his 4,000 point contest at billiards with Frank Ives his 4,000 point contest at bilineas with erains item. The score stood: Schaefer, 2,228; Ives, 2,400. When asked as to his physical condition, the "Wikard" replied: "Nothing extra. I feel befor, though, than I did has right. I've got a touc's of the grip, and some fool let a cold deaught into the hall last night, which didn't make me feet like playing bilitards. I didn't want to talk sick though, when I held the short end of the game." Ives won to-night's play, making his 800 points when

charefer had but 467 to his credit. Schaefer had but 467 to his credit.

Ives elinched the championship business in the billiard
line to night. He broke the highest run record of 343 eade by Schaefer Tuesday night, scoring in a single made by Schaefer Income have all public records for average, scoring 47 1-17 cm the nicht's play of Scoriots and a grand average of 30 40-52. His remarkable performance puts him so far in the lead on the four nights' play that the odds are egainst Schaefer winning out. The accret to score stands 3,200 for Ives and 2,605 for Schaefer, a difference of 505 points to be made up in the closing game to-morrow night.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

THE DOOR OPEN FOR IRREGULARITIES. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The disclosures in this morning's Tribune

showing that, by some unexplained influence, the registration of Richard Croker's mortgage was oncealed at the Register's Office, were the subject of much discussion among real estate men yesterday, and the general opinion was that, if the records can be so tampered with, the widest possible door is open for irregularities and wrong-doing. The names which The Tribune has disclosed in connection with the transaction have already a melancholy interest for members of the Real Estate Exchange. When the petition signed by Peter F. Meyer and various politicians was presented to the judgea, asking for the transfer of the sales to Mr. Croker's salesroom, at No. III Broadway, that petition was prepared, signed and presented by Messrs. Turner, McClure & Roiston, the same attorneys who appear in connection with the concealment of Mr. Croker's mortsage with the Register, Mr. Croker's loan was negotiated with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, through Peter F. Meyer, his partner.

New-York, Nov. 24, 1593. of much discussion among real estate men yes

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Having learned with much regret that, owing to the entirely unexpected demand for single tickets for the first of my course of lectures at the rooms of the Geographical Society, in addition to a slight misapprehension of the available seating capacity of the rooms, a number of the holders of course tick-ets were unable to-day to gain admittance, I desire to express my cordial willingness to repeat the above lecture for their benefit upon such date as

may be determined upon on the occasion of the next lecture.

In view of the generous overflow the remainder of the course will be delivered at Hardman Hall, Flith-ave, and Nineteenth-st., where there is scating capacity for an audience of 700.

W. HAMILTON GIBSON.

New-York, Nov. 24, 1883.

THE INACTION IN HAWAII.

STILL A PUZZLE TO THE PEOPLE.

From The Philadelphia Ledger. News from Hawaii leaves the puzzle as to Min-ister Willis's instructions still unsolved. The only thing that is clear is that President Dole's Gov-ernment has been fully recognized, and it would be strange, indeed, if, after being recognized by the new Minister, he should undertake its over-throw. Until further information has been obtained there will be no more use speculating about Hawaiian affairs than trying to solve the "fifteen puzzle."

NO JUDAS ACTION WILL BE TOLERATED. From The Wilmington News.

It is difficult to imagine that after Minister Willis had presented his credentials to President Cleveland's "great and good friend" Dole he would attempt to destroy the Provisional Government. That sort of Judas business will not strike a popular chord in the hearts of the American people, who believe in fair play.

MR. WILLIS'S WORDS SOUND STRANGELY. From The New-York Advertiser.

From The New-York Advertiser.

It was reported yesterday from Honolulu that Minister Willis has assured the American League of Hawaii that he is not there, as Blount was, to investigate, but to act, which he will do at "the proper time," that when he does act "Americans in Hawaii will have nothing to regret" and that "outside interference will not be tolerated by the United States." Well, this sounds strangely, following upon Paramount Blount's pronouncements! If Americans "will have nothing to regret" it certainly can't be that the Queen will be restored, for if she should be, still another American Minister would have—let us say prevaricated. And if Claus Spreckels can only be classed as "outside Interference" the prospect would seem brighter.

IT GAVE A FEELING OF RELIEF.

From The Utica Herald.

At Washington the Administration preserves slience, but the reports say Secretary Gresham seemed very much relieved on learning that nothing had been done.

THE TRUTH MIGHT AS WELL BE TOLD. From The Albany Express.

The papers have got to come out in time, so the Administration will gain nothing by keeping silent now, in the expectation that such action will come to be interpreted by the country to mean that there never was a serious intention to overthrow the Provisional Government, all reports of that character being mere newspaper inventions. That sort of thing might do, if it were not for the stand taken by the court organs. THEY WANT TO SEE THAT CARD.

The people have seen Blount and Gresham's hand; what they now wish to see is the little "joker" up Minister Willis's sleeve, marked Grover Cleveland.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

From The Washington Post. From The Washington Post.

However much or little the Blount report and the Gresham deciaration may have represented Mr. Cleverand's purposes at the time, the country will welcome with gratitude and relief any indication that subsequent events have prompted a reconsideration. The country is quite willing to be laughed at by a few Mugwump newspapers so long as the performance means freedom for Hawaii and honor for the United States.

IT WOULD BE THE PART OF WISDOM.

From The New-York Recorder. The conjecture has been made that Minister Willis's hand has been held back by later instructions from Washington than any of which the public has knowledge. The Administration will have shown the truest wisdom if this surmise shall prove correct.

IT DOESN'T WORK BOTH WAYS. From The Boston Journal.

The Administration is reported to consider it highly indecorous in Minister Thurston to make a public statement detending himself from the charges in Paramount Blount's report, but it was not able to see any indecorum in publishing the charges without permitting Mr. Thurston a reply.

THE PEOPLE LOOK TO CONGRESS NOW.

From The Chicago Tribune.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The Government of the Hawailan Islands was a much an accomplished fact when Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated as was the Government at Washington. If, therefore, that Government shall be disturbed by him, or, still more, if it shall be over thrown and a monarchy restored, whether by mora, pressure, terrorism or physical force, Congress immediately upon reassembling should call for all the papers and testimony in the case, and administer a severe rebuke to the unpartiolic and un-American act. The people will rely upon Congress to bring the Administration to a speedy halt if it persists in its attempt to overthrow an established Government.

SIGNIFICANT DEMOCRATIC EXPRESSIONS. From The Cleveland Leader.

From The Cleveland Leader.

Without the express consent of Congress the Administration is poweriess to use force against the existing Government of the Hawatian Islands. Without the use of force the Provisional Government of Hawati cannot be overthrown, according to those who best understand the situation in Honolulu. It becomes of the highest importance, therefore, that many Democratic Senators and Representatives are declaring against the restoration of the ex-Queen.

NOTHING CAN EXCUSE THE BLUNDER.

From The Brooklyn Standard-Union. From The Brooklyn Standard-Union.

If the Provisional President has the nerve the occasion calls for, he will order the polite Mr. Willis out of the country, and send the abhorrent Queen with him; and the time to do it is to-day, when notorious and odious in this country, is made known at Honolulu. Nothing can happen that will excuse or release the Administration from the consequences, whatever they may be, of a monumental evisitable.

ANNIVERSARY OF PSI UPSILON SOCIETY.

The Pst Upsilon Club celebrated the sixtleth anniversary given to its members living in the neighborhood of this city. Nearly 200 loyal "Psi U's" were present, and nearly every chapter of the fraternity was represented. The speakers were the Rev. H. W. Parker, the Rev R. S. MacArthur, Charles W. Tainter, Goodwin Brown and James R. Sheffield.

An Opportune Friend will be found in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, when racked by a Severe Cold, and the many Lung or Throat affections which sometimes follow. This old remedy has met the approval of two generations, and is to-day as popular, safe and effective as ever.

Winited-Private Tutor-A, well-bred you gentleman of high character, a first rate trache companionable and tacture, to prepare boy for roller (classical department); 5, possibly 18 months' encageme heginning January 1, 180) in Wash nzton, D. C. A expenses paid and liberal safily. Time given to tutoff desired, to attend lectures at law sensol. Autro PRESERTOR, University Club, New-York City, giving good references.

Marvelous Fuel, Sestalit, the only one of its in the market. Send for calaborate to United S-uel Co. (timited), 19 Park Place, N. Y.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

ESSELSTYN-PEHRCE-On Thursday, Nov. 23d, 1893, at the new North Church, Hingham Mass, by the Rev. Charles Elllings, assisted by the Rev. W. F. Potter, of New-Bedfort, Mass, Helen Petree, daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Dexter Pelree, of North Attleborough, Mass, and Charles Esseisyn, of Hudson, N. V.

FRENCH-FEARN-On Thursday, November 23d, at Washington, D. C., by the Rev. J. Nevitt Stede, May Walker, daughter of Walker Fearn, to Seth Batton French, of New-York.

French, of New-York.

KINGSFORD-I-RESTON-On November 22d, at St. Mary Abtots Church, London, England, by the Rev. J. L. Evans, assisted by the Rev. the Hon. E. Carr Glyn, Kemett Jekon Kingslerd and Cerllia Pretyman Preston, daughter of the late Joseph White, of Brednetd House, Suffolk, England.

LOCKWOOD-MOLLER-On Thursday, November 23d, 1893, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, Harry Duryce Lockwood to Jennie Louise, daughter of Mr. John Moller, all of this city.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

AYRES—On Wednesday, November 22, at Hensonville, N. Y., James E. Ayres, in his 776R year. Foneral fr in Bontist Church, Tarrytown, Saturday, on ar-rival of the 1:10 train from New-York.

Funeral fr in Bondist Church, Tarrytown, Saturbay, on arrival of the 1:10 train from New-York.

EERWIND-On November 22t, Mary Davehpert Date, wife of John E. Berwind and daughter of the late John G. Dale.

For Date, the State of the State of the Late John G. Date, wife of John E. Berwind and daughter of the late John G. Date, the Late of the Late State of State of the Late State of State of the Late State of the Late State of the Emily Affect, daughter of the late State of the Witt and Files Ann Schulck of the late State of the Late of Late of the Late

p. m.

DE WITT-On November 23d, 1893, at Nyack, & Y.
Gladys, only child of Edward and Lilian G. De Witt, in
the 2d year of her are.

FALKINDURGH-Friday. November 24th, Captain Job
Falkinburgh, in the 85th year of his age.

Funeral services at No. 448 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, Sundev, at S. p. m.

Interment at Warstown, N. J., on Monday, November
27th.

DIED. FORD.—At Brooklyp, N. Y., November 23, in the 68 year of her age, Mrs. Emily E. Ford, widow of Gorda L. Ford. Funeral private.

FORT-Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on November 1893, Rev. Jacob Plutt Fort, aged 75 years 9 months. Funeral services from Central M. E. Church, Maricol on Saturday, Novomber 25th, 2:30 p. m. Relatives will meet at his late residence, No. 1125 Poli st., 1:30. nterment at the convenience of the family at Per

Interment at the convenience of the family at Pemberca, N. J.

GRAY—At Westport, Conn., Nov. 24th, Frances L., widow of the late John H. Gray, in the Gad year of her sige.
Funeral from Momerial Course of the Holy Trinity, Westport, on Monday, November 27th, at 2:30 p. m.

HAMILTON—Suddenly, at Quoens, Long Island, Nevember 23d, Colonel Theodore B. Hamilton, son of the late Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, in the 57th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, Queens, Saturday, November 25th, at 3:30 p. m.

HAYWARD—Stanley G. Hayward, youngest child of Charles M. and Hattle L. Hayward, at Bedford Park.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral service Sunday, at 3:30 p. m., from residence.
Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 2:45 p. m. Interment at Greenwood, Momay.

KEELER—At Purchase, on Sixth day, 24th inst., Hannah C., wife of Richerd C. Keeler, aged 79 years.

Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral services on Second day, 27th, 11 of clock, at Friends' Meeting House, Purchase, New-York.

KEMP.—On Thursday, November 23, at his residence, 720 Fifth-ave., George Kemp, in the 68th year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison-

Age.
Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madisonave. and Forty-fourth-st., Monday, November 277 at 13
o'clock.
Kindly omit flowers. Kindly omit flowers.

LENTILHON—On Wednesday, November 22d, in the 92d year of her age, Eliza L., widow of Antoine Lentilhon and daughter of the late Gamaliel Smith. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Collegiate Dutch Church, 5th.ave., corner 48th.at., on Saturday morning, November 25th, at 10 o'clock.

LEAVITT—Suddenly, at Eact Orange, N. J., November 23d, Je-sie H., only daughter of George O. and Ida M. Lenvitt, in the soventh year of her age.

Funeral services at 19 Hawthorne-ave., on Sunday, at 4:20

RICKERSON-At Lake Placid, N. Y., Thursday, November 23d, Sarah J. Rogge, beloved wife of Martin L. Rickerson.

Grand Central Station.
THOMPSON-At her home, on Friday, November 24th, 1893, Margaret Antoinette, daughter of the late William R. and Janette Nessen Thompson.
Funeral services will be held at 112 Montaguest, Brocklyn, Monday, November 27th, at 1 p m.
TROWBRIDGE-In New-Haven, Conn., on the 24th inst, Ezekiel H. Trowbridge, in the 76th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his residence, 311 Templest, on Monday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.
WILSON-on Thursday, November 23d, at his residence, Colorado Springs, Colorado, Heary A. Wilson, in the 47th year of his age.

KENSICO CEMETERY, Harlem Railroad, 48 m from Grand Central Depot; new private station at en Office 16 East 421-st. Telephone call 556 38.

Thanksgiving Appeal OF THE

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY 155 WORTH-ST.,

class of children in the city is under its roof, and in the city is under its roof, and in the city is under its roof, and in the city is under its organiza-IT IS A HOME,

for any children in the vicinity, is maintained, and all who are too poor to be supported at home can have food and clothing here and attend this school.

AN INFIRMARY,
with a dispensary attached, provides medical cars for the
sick of the institution, and offers medicine and medical
attendance to the peop of the Five Points.

MORE URGENT THAN EVER

are the cells for assistance, and the Institution appeals very carnestly for funds to enable it to meet the emer-gency of the present hard times for the poor.

An affecting sight. Come and see. Last year about 1,300 meals were given.

INTERESTING SERVICES

OCCUPIED The children

TRUSTEES:

Bangs & Co., 730 and 741 Broadway, MONDAY AND TUESDAY AFTERNOONS, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

WEDNESDAY, AT 2:30 P. M BOOKS AND ENGRAVINGS. FRIDAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK,

Forty-third Annual Thanksgiving at the FIVE POINTS MISSION, site of Old Brewer of PARST, NEWYORK, November 20th, 1893.

BISHOP ANDREWS PRESIDES.
Children's service in chapel at 1:30 p. m. Dince the control of the con A. A. Roberts' Sons will take orders for finest Turkeys, Ducks, Good, Chesens and Brothes, killed to order for Thanksgiving, in any quantity, large or small, at their new market, 578 S.cond.ave., corner 32d-st. Send for estimates. Hospitals, etc.

MOULTON-At his late residence, Sparkill, N. T., NOV. 22d, Rodman G. Moulton, aged 76 years.
Puneral services at Christ's Church, Sparkill, N. Y., C. Saturday, Nov. 25, at 3 p. m.
Train leaves Chambers-st., via Northern R. R. of N. J., 120 p. m.

1:20 p. m.

NICHOLS—On Friday, November 24, Edna May, wife of Charles E. Nichols, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Funeral private.

PALMER—At East Orange, N. J., November 24th, inst., Albert Palmer, in the 65d year of his age.

Funeral on Monday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from his late residence, 57 Harrison-8t.

Train leaves foot Barclay and Christopher sts. at 12:30 for Brick Caurch Station.

REYNOLDS—On Friday, November 24th, at her residence, 48 East 73d-8t, Matilda Ross, wife of Schunus V.

Reynolds, and daughter of the late George Ross.

Notice of funeral hepcalter.

RICKERSON—At Lake Pineld, N. Y., Thursday, November

Rickerson.

Funeral services at Bloomingdale Reformed Church, Broadway and 68th-st., on Sunday, November 26th, at 2 p. m.

SACKETT—At Rye. N. Y., November 22d. George Edward, son of Sarah E. and the late Adam Trodwell Sackett, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Rye. Saturday, November 25th, at 12:15 p. m., on arrival of 11:03 train from Grand Central Station.

Special Notices.

For Funds to enable it to Provide for its Large Family of Homeless Children.

As no Collector is employed our contributors are not called on personally, and this method is adopted so as to cause the least annoyance.

THE MOST DESTITUTE

gency of the present hard times for the poor.

A LARGER NUMBER THAN EVER

are in the Institution at the present time, and for their
support the House is partly dependent upon voluntary
contributions.

ITS WORK FOR THE YEAR.

There are now over 400 children each day at the AT 1 O'CLOCK, THANKSGIVING DINNER FOR HOUSE CHILDREN.

AT 2 O'CLOCK, THANKSGIVING DINNER FOR OUTSIDE POOR

will be held in the chapel at 2 O'CLOCK. The children will sing recite perform calisthenic exercises, etc. Public cordially invited.
The safest needs of remittance is by check to the order of HUGH N. CAMP, Tresarier, 155 Workst.

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PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY.

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